

## THE DEMING GRAPHIC

DEMING, NEW MEXICO.

In the war on the mosquito benevolent assimilation is not good enough.

Does the possession of great wealth predispose its possessor to appendicitis?

The "Please Shut the Door" sign can now be laid away to gather dust till fall.

In the case of the high-speed automobile race prejudice is for once commendable.

The Humberts are now paying for the cake they ate several years ago with such gusto.

Sir Thomas Lipton has temporarily postponed consideration as to where he will keep that cup.

Evidently the Russian censors have not yet succeeded in corking up Count Tolstoi and Maxim Gorky.

No girl should be satisfied now unless she is assured by her young man she is worth her weight in radium.

The vegetarians are going to found a colony in Arkansas. How can such a colony expect to make ends meet?

A yacht race without a breeze is like a kiss without a mustache, which is proverbially like an egg without salt.

Housewives who have only an even dozen silver spoons are always superstitious about having thirteen at table.

The man who talks in his sleep has at least the happiness of knowing that he does not hear all the foolishness he utters.

The women who have to wear old hats are quite willing to heed the ministerial request to take them off in church.

Thirteen hundred slot machines were burned by the police authorities in Philadelphia the other evening. No insurance.

Persons who send whisky by express ought to have more regard for the express agents than to inject arsenic into the bottles.

Baron de Rothschild has been sentenced to one day in jail for fast auto-mobiling. The novelty of the thing will probably be really enjoyable to him.

A man found a pocketbook and returned it to the owner, who accused him of taking \$100 out of it. This incident teaches that virtue is its own reward.

John Bull's recent merger of 100,000 square miles in northern Nigeria was accomplished with a smoothness and celerity that must have made Mr. Morgan almost envious.

Americans will decline to believe that Citizen George Francis Train is going to let a little thing like smallpox interfere with his psychic machinery very long.

The Federation of Musicians, in session at Indianapolis, voted to abolish the color line. Now if they would only abolish the trombone soloist all would be forgiven.

A million is to be paid for a patent which will make it impossible to refill the bottle to which the patent is applied. There would be short shrift for the inventor in Kentucky.

The chambermaid who secured notoriety by refusing to make up Dr. Washington's bed has been robbed. Evidently this young woman is preparing to go on the stage.

If you could pick the winners of horse races, or knew just which stocks were going up and which were going down, wouldn't you keep the information and get rich quick yourself?

The dropping of Greek at Yale as a required study will make that university an easier proposition for the young man who wants the Yale label on social rather than educational grounds.

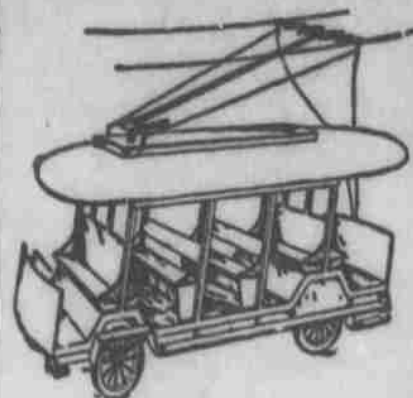
Pozhall Keene was not hurt in that French automobile race because he was unable to start. Mr. Keene missed a glorious chance to have his collarbone broken in the interests of gentlemanly sport.

A college professor says that "a flower pot and a little grass would prevent many a divorce." Perhaps he was afraid to add that, in some cases, these articles should be the top dressing of six feet of sod.

## POPULAR SCIENCE

### A Trackless Trolley Car.

Probably not half as much objection has been raised to the setting of poles to support the trolley wires as to the laying of tracks over which the cars are to run, farmers especially seeming to have a grudge against the tearing up of the roads for this purpose. Now a Boston man has come to the conclusion that if he can get the right of way to set the poles over which to transmit the electric current he can manage to do without the rails; in fact, he will put a motor on any old wagon and turn the horses out to grass or ship him abroad to be eaten. One use of the rails in a trolley system is



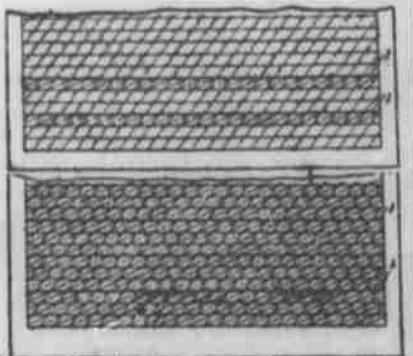
Car Travels Over Ordinary Road.

to convey the return current, after it leaves the motors of the car, but by using a double wire the inventor does away with this need for the rails, drawing the power from one wire and returning it through the other after it has served its purpose on his wagon or car.

The usual trolley pole supports the contact devices, which in this case comprise a pair of wheels mounted on a lazy-tongs mechanism, with a spring to maintain the pressure on both wires. It is an easy thing to provide for the steering of the vehicle, and with good roads what is to hinder the farmer from coming to town by trolley with his load of produce, instead of making his team haul the heavy load?

### New Penmanship Chart.

It is universally conceded that the small letters, w, m, n, x, v, l, u, c, e, o and a, should all be of the same height for the base line, and serve as a unit of measure in forming the other letters of the alphabet, which extend two or more units above or below the base line. In what is called "slant writing" there are in the perfect copy but two angles, which, with their modifications, form the basis of all small letters, the main slant, which lies at about fifty degrees, and the connective slant, at about twenty-five degrees from the base line. Taking advantage of



these principles, the inventor has formed a chart which not only has the horizontal lines usually found in copy books, but has, in addition, a set of oblique lines placed at such an angle that the curved lines of the letters will extend from the crossing point of the horizontal and oblique lines to the crossing above or below. The student soon learns the correct movement of the pen to form accurate curves, both ascending and descending, as his pen must start at a certain point and end at a second point, either above or below, following the general angle of the oblique line which connects the same points. For vertical writing the guide lines are drawn vertically instead of slanting, but the principle remains the same as in oblique writing.

### Future of the Yukon Country.

The agricultural possibilities of Alaska are pointed out by F. T. Condon, the new Canadian Yukon commissioner, who states that when the moss is removed from the soil that it is found to be very fertile. He is reported as saying: "I want to impress upon the public mind that the future of the Yukon does not depend upon minerals of any kind. The district is destined to be one of the greatest agricultural spots in the world."

### New Electrical Radiator.

A new electrical radiator, intended to supersede the steam heater, is formed by enameled iron plates, the space between being filled with powdered carbon, kept in position by

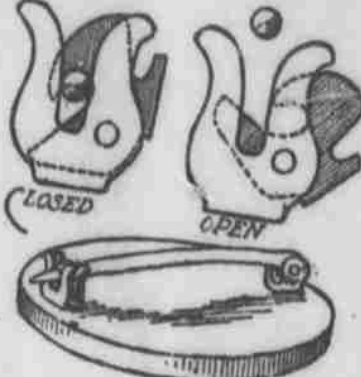
asbestos cardboard. Into this radiator are led three copper strips, one at each end and one in the center, and a continuous current of electricity is passed from the center to the end strips. With current of eight amperes, at 200 volts, a heating surface of twenty-five square feet can be kept at a temperature of 190 degrees Fahrenheit.

### Commercial Sales of Liquid Air.

Liquid air is delivered in Berlin, two liters (0.528 gallon) at a time for about 35 cents. In a recent issue of *Energie*, of that city, it is stated that the receptacles are made of glass with double walls, the space between the walls being filled with an insulating material, the walls being silvered to prevent radiation of heat, and the whole enveloped in an insulating material. They retain their temperature for fourteen days. Several drops in a glass of water produce freezing, and it is intended for such uses as refreshing drinks and improving the condition of the air in sick rooms.

### Safety Brooch Fastening.

A little study of the "Lost and Found" columns of the daily papers will show that one of the articles most likely to turn up missing is the brooch, and for every one advertised as lost there are probably many more which receive no public notice. The most probable cause for these losses is the liability of the end of the pin to become unfastened, when the brooch can work loose and fall out without the wearer being aware of the fact, unless some one chances to call attention to it. In the ac-



Self-Closing Guard Holds the Pin.

companying illustrations we show a device which has been invented to prevent the end of the pin from coming loose. One drawing shows the descending pin; another shows the pin in place and securely fastened by the hook closing over it, while the third indicates the position of the fastener in place on the brooch. The pin is so mounted that it has a constant tendency to spring open, and is thus pulling on the under side of the hook member, and the latter, being under this tension, has no opportunity to fall back and release the pin. To remove the brooch the pin must be depressed and the hook member pulled open by the finger, while to close it the pin has only to be pressed in the slot, as the guard is automatically thrown over the pin by the pressure.

### Origin of Petroleum.

E. Coste, the president of the Canadian Mining Institute, recently read an interesting paper before that body, setting forth his reasons for believing that petroleum deposits of the world are of volcanic origin, says the *New York Commercial Advertiser*. He points out a number of facts which render the theory at present generally held by geologists—that it has arisen directly from the decomposition of organic remains, animal and vegetable—untenable. He calls attention to the fact that no such process is at present under way; that all organic decomposition of animal material is so rapid and complete that there is no opportunity for the entombment of anything but bones in sedimentary rocks; that as the oil deposits of the lower Silurian limestone of Ohio and of other fields are below the carboniferous beds, and as it is generally admitted by geologists that previous to the latter age there was very little vegetable life on the earth, these enormous deposits could not have arisen from organic remains, because there were few organisms at that time, and, finally, that if petroleum was due to the destructive distillation of coal, there would now be no coal beds, all having long ago been transformed into petroleum and a cokelike residue.

### Excavation of Prehistoric Bones.

Prof. Warren Morehead of Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., has discovered on a farm east of Hopkinsville, Ky., what is presumably the burying ground of a prehistoric people. Ten skeletons in a fair state of preservation were exhumed. The bones are probably those of an extinct race of mound builders. The skeletons were discovered in receptacles built of flat stone. Stone utensils were also found.

## HARD TO AVERT FRICTION IN THE DUAL KINGDOM

Emperor Francis Joseph Overburdened With Trouble in the Work of Holding Together Warring Racial and Religious Elements—Dr. Von Korber's Diplomacy.

(Special Correspondence.)

Austria-Hungary is naturally a hot-bed of strife. It contains racial and religious elements hopelessly antipathetic, there is a flaw in its scheme of constitutional unity and the problem of maintaining satisfactory fiscal and financial relations between the two halves of the monarchy puts its statesmen absolutely at their wits' ends. It is this phase of the empire's troubles which has been acute for the last five years and which has recently been responsible for one of the most dramatic incidents in the political history of modern Europe.

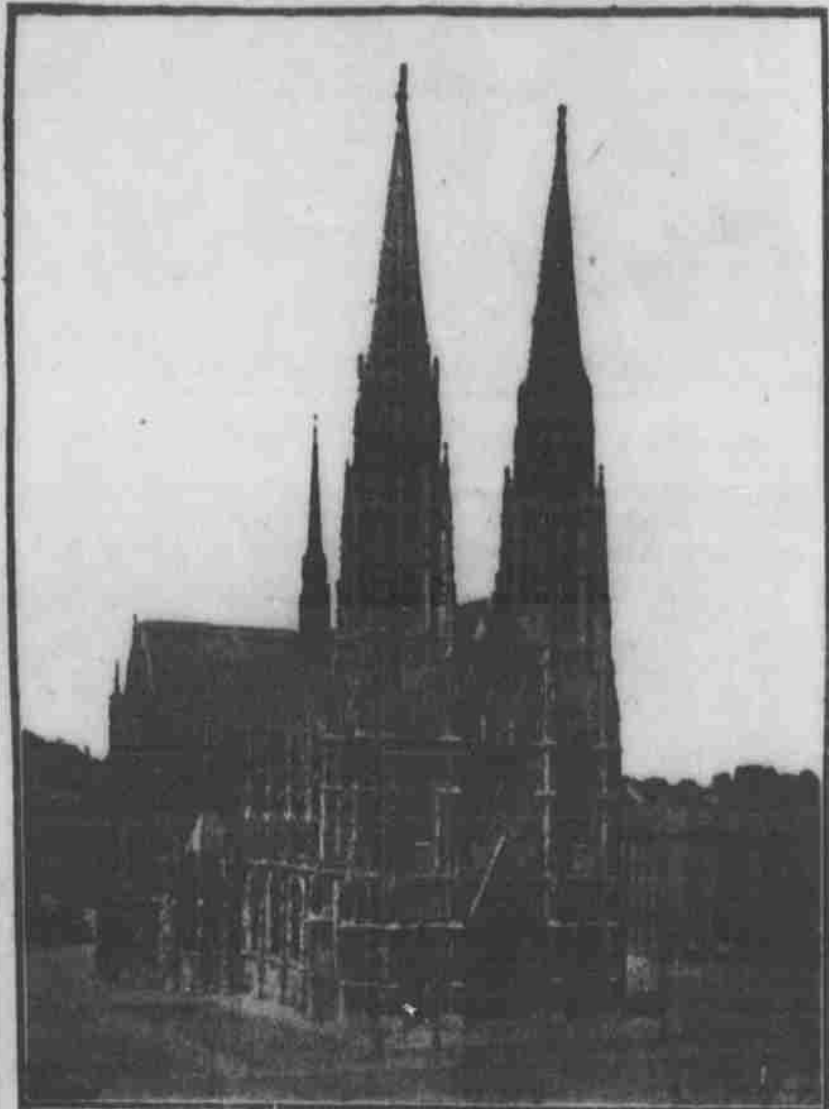
The fiscal and financial relations of Austria and Hungary, unlike their political, military and diplomatic relations, are subject to decennial revision. They are embodied in a treaty known as the "ausgleich" or customs union. When this arrangement, which is about fifty years old, came up for confirmation in 1897 there was a deadlock between the two halves of the joint state, and a temporary solution was adopted continuing the status quo until the end of 1902, when it was stipulated that the definitive *ausgleich* must be concluded.

Therefore, at midnight of Dec. 31, 1902, the customs compact must have been agreed upon, or the unity of Austria and Hungary for all practical purposes would have come to an end. M. Szeil traveled from Budapest to Vienna, and he and Dr. von Korber, under personal and vigorous pressure from Francis Joseph, spent the last day of the old year in an anxious and strenuous endeavor to reach an agreement. At 9 o'clock that night they were

session of the reichsrath and that every hope was entertained of its riding safely over the breakers there.

However, it is recognized that the extreme Czech party may cause a lot of trouble by demanding a settlement of the language question conformably to its views as a condition precedent to the ratification of the new agreement. If the worst comes to the worst, Dr. von Korber has used language indicating that the sovereign and the imperial governments will enforce the *ausgleich* arbitrarily. The three men mentioned are extremely earnest and determined in this matter because they are convinced that an attempt to apply tariffs along the extended land frontier of Austria-Hungary would give rise to friction incompatible with the continued political integrity of the empire.

English friends of the monarchical principle of government hold that it has been strikingly vindicated in these last few months of Austro-Hungarian history and that upon it depends the future of that country as a federal power. But for Francis Joseph, they say, the negotiations resulting in the renewal of the *ausgleich* could not have resulted successfully, and therefore there would have been no chance, as there now is, for the executives of the two halves of the monarchy, moved by the threat of an irreparable imperial calamity, to fall back upon arbitrary resources as a weapon against the unreasoning feuds of the different elements in the state. It is probably quite true that if Francis



Cathedral (Vienna.)

still apart. It looked as if a compact were impossible and the statesmen decided to give it up. Both the prime ministers and the aged emperor, whose vigilance and tact ministered to the conference throughout, saw no escape from the impasse, and the negotiations terminated. A semi-official communique was issued shortly after 9 o'clock stating the facts. It is thought that Francis Joseph went to bed oppressed by the belief that the system over which he presided was on the verge of a dark and unknown crisis and that the new year might mark the opening of a fateful chapter in the national story of Austria-Hungary.

It was Dr. von Korber who saved the situation. The sands of the eleventh hour had nearly run out when his restless mind laid hold of some new resource of compromise—just what does not seem to have been publicly stated—and he hastened by carriage to M. Szeil's hotel to make a final attempt at a solution. Before midnight that attempt was successful and a new *ausgleich* bore the signatures of the ministerial heads of Austria-Hungary.

Unhappily the "*ausgleich*" question is not thus finally disposed of—not even for ten years. Parliamentary ratification remains to be effected before Austro-Hungarian imperialists can have a sigh of complete relief. At the Austrian embassy in London this week it was said that the compact was to come before the present

Joseph's soothing influence had been withdrawn the prime ministers would have drifted wide apart and Austria-Hungary would have broken in two, with some 25,000,000 people on each side of the dividing line.

It was stated above that there is a flaw in the Austro-Hungarian constitutional structure. That is certainly the opinion of students of the affairs of the dual monarchy in this country. The defect lies in an assumption that does not correspond to fact. It is assumed in the constitution that the Germans are strong enough numerically and cohesively to govern in Austria as the Magyars govern in Hungary. But the thing does not work out that way in practice. The result is that whereas Hungary approaches any question affecting the joint interests of the empire solidly devoted to the Hungarian point of view, Austria often approaches the same question torn asunder by racial or factional dissensions. The result is that Hungary usually gets the better of joint negotiations and Austria comes off with a loss of material advantages and a gain of anti-federal irritation.

### Canadian Butter.

The production of home-made butter in the Northwest Territories of Canada is nearly twice as much as it was ten years ago.

### Paris Is Overcrowded.

In Paris 356,000 families occupy but one room each.